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THE OYEN NEWS

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OYEN NEWS

OYEN THEATRE

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, MARCH 24-25

JAMES DUNN AND SALLY EILERS
in
Over The Hill
WITH MAE MARSH

HERE IS A PICTURE EVERYONE SHOULD SEE

M.D. of Bertawan

The council of the municipal district of Bertawan, met at Sibbald on Monday March 13 at 2 p.m.

Present: Councillors Hunter, Mowers, Musser, Stauffer and wilson.

Musser—That Councillor J. A. Mowers be reeve for ensuing year.

Hunter—That Councillor A. Musser be deputy Reeve for the first six months.

Wilson—That we endorse the arrangements made last year with regard to the salary of the secretary-treasurer.

Musser—That Dr. Harvey and Dr. Dick be M. H. Officers, and that a retaining fee of one dollar be paid to them.

Musser—That Councillor Wilson be Inspector of pensions.

Wilson—That Councillors Musser and Meade be Health Board for Divisions 3 and 4, and Mowers, Hunter, Stauffer and Wilson for divisions 1,2,5,&6.

Wilson—That road committee be the same as last year.

Hunter—That the Councillors pay for attending meetings be $3.50 per day and 10c per mile.

Stauffer—That Councillors pay for Road Supervision be $3.50 per day and 10c a mile.

Hunter—That meetings be held the second Saturday of each month at 2 p.m.

Wilson—That the question of Tax Sale be tabled until next meeting.

Minutes of previous meeting confirmed as read on motion of Stauffer.

The tender for moving house from S.E. of 13-28-4 W of 4, was awarded to R. R. Richardson, for the sum of $50.00, $21.00 to be paid in cash, and $26.00 to be applied on taxes, providing the work is done in the immediate future. The secretary was instructed to accept the next offer if the job was not started within a reasonable time.

With reference to the disparity between the assessments in Divisions 3 and 4, the secretary read a letter from the Assessement Commission at Edmonton stating that appeals could not now be considered, but any adjustment necessary to equalize the assessement between divisions would be made there. After some dicussion it was moved by Wilson, that all "A" land in Division 4 be reduced to "B" land, and a copy of this resolution forwarded to the proper authorities at Edmonton for action.

Stauffer—That we pay $28.10 to the Clerk of Court at Hanna, being the amount of collections made on behalf of Nurse MacLean.

Stauffer—That we rent the S.E.-13-29-3 to S. G. Gray for the sum of $45.00 for the year 1933.

Stauffer—That we make a refund of $17.40 to the S. S. B. being the amount of taxes for 1931 paid by J. F. Nicholson.

Hunter—That the accounts be paid.

Advertise Your Business!

Give a message to the public each week in the columns of this paper. Business goes where it is invited and will stay where it is well served.

Regular advertising does make a difference.

The Oyen News

Auto Licenses To Be Reduced $5.00 Effective April 3

A reduction of $5.00 on the present prices charged for automobile licenses, will go in to effect April 3, according to an announcement made in the legistature Monday.

Apparently no rebate will be made to those who have already bought their license. The new reduced price may be classed as a nine months license fee. As in former years the half-yearly rate on car licenses goes into effect August 1.

May Lead To Better Conditions

It is fitting that such an ambitious undertaking as the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference should be held in Canada, the leading wheat exporting nation of the world, and it is also fitting that such an event should be held in the capital of Saskatchewan, which is the greatest wheat raising province in Canada. While wheat production has been a depressed occupation for several years its importance cannot be minimized and that it will inevitably return to happier economic days cannot be denied. The World's Grain Exhibition at Regina coming as it does during the summer of 1933, may mark the turning of the tide and the advent of better prices and consequently better conditions in the production of wheat.—Calgary Herald.

Alberta's Hog Marketing

A heavy year in hog marketings was recorded in 1932, in Alberta, which has now come to be recognized as one of Canada's hog provinces. More than 1,000,000 head went to market from the farms, or more than 34 per cent. of the total of all Canada's hog marketings for the year. Three years ago, Alberta's total hog marketing amounted to only 25.03 per cent of Canada's total. Last year more than 580,000 head of live hogs were shipped out of the province, mostly to eastern Canada, while 425,000 head were slaughtered within the province.

Miller's New Spring Hosiery Specials

Penman's Full fashioned, New Shades Silk Hhose Cardinal Brand Pair	.90
Sub Standard Silk Hose. In good shades Special per pair	.65
First Quality Rayon, full fashioned Hose Good wearing quality Special	.75
First Quality fine lisle thread hose. Full fashioned Per pair	.45
New Shades in Extra Quality Cotton hose Selling per pair	.25
New style Spring dresses of fine quality Rayon Canton. Ten only Price	4.95
Printella wash frocks new styles Guaranteed fast colors At	1.95 and 2.95

1933 spring dress goods and wash goods now on display at very moderate prices.

Service and quality at the Grocery counter.

S. A. MILLER

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ASSOCIATED GROCERS LTD. SERVICE AG QUALITY

Don't fail to see the

Entertainment

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Thursday, March 23
sharp at 8 o'clock p.m.

Under auspices of
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All work turned out under a guarantee of satisfaction

Her Heart Was Weak
Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights.

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A Financial Jig Saw Puzzle.

The fact has been noted in this column on previous occasions that during the past two or three years everybody has been discussing the monetary situation prevailing in the world today, and expressing opinions and offering solutions in regard thereto even though they lacked the most elementary knowledge of the subject. People informed and uninformed, from the most outstanding economists and financiers to the most indifferent student or casual newspaper reader, have discussed banking, currency, credits, the gold standard, inflation, deflation, international exchange, and a host of allied subjects, with the same freedom and frequently with the same assurance with which they are in the habit of discussing the weather.

This, of course, people have a right to do, but the net result has been the dissemination of a vast amount of misinformation and utterly unsound theories, the outcome of which is that large numbers of people are not thinking straight on this important subject, while the majority of the population are hopelessly bewildered and confused, and do not know whose or what opinions to accept as sound and a safe guide to action.

Nor is this to be wondered at, because even some of the most generally accepted theories,—theories advanced by world famous economists,—have been proven incorrect when put to the test of actual experience. This was demonstrated in most startling fashion in the United States in the last few days of February and the first days of March. Events across the line moved with great rapidity, and the outcome was to upset previously held views in some important particulars.

Great Britain went off the gold standard in order to check the draining away of its gold reserves and to stop the export of gold from the country. It frankly and officially announced it had gone off the gold standard. The United States had accumulated more than a third of all the gold in the world, yet it, too, reached the point where it was necessary to stop all gold export, just as Canada had stopped it. But, unlike Great Britain, both Canada and the United States insisted they were still on the gold standard. So, people are asking, what is a gold standard? Just what does it mean?

But the most surprising development of all came in the United States. The Government authorized the issue of some billions of dollars of new paper money which was not backed by gold at all, yet the Government insisted the country was still on the gold standard. The issue of this new currency was cut-and-out inflation, nevertheless the Government announced it was "sound money," notwithstanding that it had no gold backing, because it was supported by real assets.

Now, according to formerly generally accepted financial opinion, the issue of such new currency unbacked by gold would have the effect of depreciating the value of the country's currency. That is, the United States dollar would drop in value in relation to the currencies of other countries. The amazing thing that happened was, instead of the United States dollar being worth less in terms of Canadian dollars or British pounds, it actually increased in value and was worth more. The discount on the Canadian dollar in the United States was increased, and the premium on the United States dollar in Canada became larger.

This process was exactly the reverse of what every financial authority and authoritative economist in Canada had been telling the people of this Dominion would be the effect of inflating our currency by the issue of new paper money which was not supported by a gold backing. Such inflation, we were told, would be the abandonment of "sound money," would result in a further depreciation of our money on the world's money markets, and would seriously injure our credit. But the United States proceeds to inflate to the tune of billions of dollars, the Government declares it is "sound money," and instead of United States dollars depreciating on foreign exchange markets, they actually increase in value.

If this is the effect in the United States, why should an exactly opposite effect be the result in Canada if a similar policy was indulged in? It will be interesting to hear the explanations of our Canadian financiers and economists.

It has been widely contended that inflation should be indulged in by Canada to an extent sufficient to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound and thereby promote a larger exchange of trade between the two countries and secure to the primary producer in Canada a better price in Canadian dollars for the products he sold in Great Britain. But, it was likewise argued, another effect would be to increase the already heavy premium Canada is now obliged to pay on all its commitments in the United States.

But, as already noted, inflation in the United States has not worked this way, but in exactly the opposite way. It has not brought the United States dollar near the British pound, but farther away from it. It has not decreased the premium which Canada has to pay in New York, but increased it. If inflation worked the same way in Canada it would not prove an advantage to the primary producers, who have been urging inflation, but impose a further loss upon them; it would not add to the burden of our governments and business interests having large commitments to meet in New York, and who have therefore opposed inflation, but it would assist them.

It is all far more complicated and confusing than a jig-saw puzzle because the pieces do not fit together at all, while in the popular puzzles of today the pieces can be made to fit.

Scotland Yard Used Movies

Film Showing Man-Hunt Shown In English Theatres

Scotland Yard is now employing motion pictures to trace criminals.

One of the most intensive man-hunts ever instigated by Scotland Yard was recently carried on in Great Britain and motion pictures were said to have been playing an important part.

Films showing a police description and pictures of a man wanted for murder were currently shown in practically all of the theatres in England with an appeal to the public to assist in the search.

Telephone and telegraph lines in Afghanistan are being extended rapidly.

DON'T SUFFER PILES! No.1 No.2 No.3

Be Sure to Order by Number

MECCA PILE REMEDIES

Placing the Blame

Sun Spot Caused Recent Radio Disturbance Says Professor

Was your radio full of rumbles, roars, squawks and squeaks during a recent week? If it was, blame the sun, says Professor John Gold, director of the Bucknell University Observatory.

Through a telescope, he said he spied a spot on the sun, with an estimated diameter of 5,000 miles. This spot was at the maximum of its cycle, unusual at this stage. Professor Gold said similar but much larger spots upset telegraph and telephone systems November 17, 1882.

Empire As Security

The British Empire was put up as security for a loan of $3,000 in the United States money to pay off the 500 sailors of the British cruiser "Norfolk" in New Orleans, on a courtesy call. The ship's payroll date fell due with all banks closed and the sailors faced shore leave without spending money.

Wealthy Chinese of Manchuria are flocking to Peiping, China.

Fortune In Antiques

Furniture Discovered By Collector Makes Hotel Owner Rich

A hotel owner in New York has learned he has a gold mine in the lobby of his hotel in antique furniture, bronzes and works of art valued conservatively at more than $200,000. The treasures had been there 10 years, and were regarded as just so many ornamental additions to the hotel's standard equipment.

An antique collector, passing through the lobby, fell on his knees in front of a $5,000 Louis XV. parquetry desk, searching for the maker's name. It was being used as a common writing desk in the ladies' writing room. Nearby was a $10,000 English grandfather's clock, an Elizabethan table of carved oak, some rare marble and bronze statuettes and huge Italian marble mantlepiece worth $50,000. The collector sought out the owner, and offered to buy certain articles at prices which made the hotelman immediately consult a dealer.

The owner said the things had been collected by his father-in-law, now dead, who was former owner of the hotel. They had been placed there after his death because the heirs had no other place to put them.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to remove the creases. Then I forgot them. The result was they became badly faded and sun-spotted.

"I was heartsick until the happy thought struck me to dye them. I just dyed them a deeper green, and as I used Diamond Dyes they look gorgeous and new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the most beautiful colors—when used either for tinting or dyeing—and never take the life out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

Lakes Failed In Ice Yield

Nova Scotia Faces Ice Famine Due To Mild Winter

Nova Scotia is facing an ice famine and no matter how much the prices of other commodities may drop, the price of ice is due for a boost next summer. The thousand lakes which have hitherto yielded an annual harvest to the ice men have failed in their yield and instead of the customary sixteen to twenty inches have shown only three to six inches.

Truro is probably the only town in Nova Scotia where the cutters were able to sink their blades into the usual depth. Truro ice men are preparing to stock an extra supply to meet demands from the outside market.

Winter passed Nova Scotia and particularly Halifax very lightly in 1932-33. Following the warmest December in 29 years, January and February were unusually mild. The thermometer did not once touch the zero mark and while terrific storms swept the coast these were mostly rain and wind.

Queen Prefers Comedies

Nothing Else On Talkie Program Chosen By Queen Mary

The Queen's preference in moving pictures is for comedies. So the public learned when it visited the theatre where the Queen saw her first talking picture. The program chosen by Queen ary was composed entirely of comedies, headed by a popular British film. Proceeds were devoted to the Richmond Hospital. The younger members of the Royal Family have been "talkie" fans for a long time.

Conserving Motor Fuel

Following the increased use of horses everywhere, word now comes from Greece that the days of the motorcar are numbered. As a fuel conservation measure, those bearing even-numbered license plates can be operated only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and those with odd numbered plates on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Fruit Trees In Canada

There are 279,472 acres planted to fruit trees in Canada, according to information obtained from the decennial census taken in 1931. On this acreage there are 10,548,918 apple trees; 1,015,465 peach trees; 601,502 pear trees; 822,575 plum trees, and 667,703 cherry trees.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper only, shouldn't it?" asked the young versifier.

"That depends on the poetry," replied the editor, wearily. "Lots of it shouldn't be written on either side."

Portugal's wheat crop last year was the largest on record.

For *Five* Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stockings, 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

FREE Chanticler Cigarette Papers with every package.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Caribou and Fish Plentiful

Trader Says Depression Means Little In Sub-Arctic

Depression means little in the north country where there is abundance of fish and large herds of caribou, according to James Darwish, fur trader of Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake. It was the trader's first trip out of the "Territories" in 20 years.

Modern conveniences, such as the radio and aeroplane, have greatly changed life in the sub-Arctic, Mr. Darwish said. The 700-mile journey from the end of steel to Fort Rae, formerly a month's trek by dog team, today is covered by plane in six or seven hours.

Mails are delivered monthly in place of the old half-yearly service, and a fur trader now can move his furs "outside" and sell them shortly after they are trapped.

Returned To Land

Over Three Thousand Families Assisted By C.N.R. Last Year

Not since the war has Canada experienced such a landward movement from urban communities as that which has taken place during the past year, according to a report issued by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization for Canadian National Railways.

The department has assisted 3,402 families during the past year in finding new farm homes, involving a total of half a million acres of land. The department also co-operated in the settlement of 1,413 unemployed families under the relief settlement plan, financed on a tri-partito basis by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in which the families had lived.

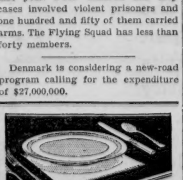
Sun Will Shine Again

The sun will shine again. One does not require an easy and unfounded optimism to know that this is true. The world is being readjusted after an extraordinary economic strain, inefficiency and waste are being routed, and in the end there will be unsurpassed opportunities for enterprise for the trained mind.—Ottawa Journal.

Work Of Flying Squad

The famous flying squad of Scotland Yard made over 600 arrests last year. Four hundred and fifty cases involved violent prisoners and one hundred and fifty of them carried arms. The Flying Squad has less than forty members.

Denmark is considering a new-road program calling for the expenditure of $27,000,000.



For Creamed SOUPS and SAUCES

IF YOU have not tried St. Charles Milk you will be surprised at the improved flavor it gives to cream soups and sauces. It is handy and economical too and with it you can make hundreds of tasty dishes that you and your family will enjoy.

Always ask for St. Charles by name and then you can be certain that you are obtaining the finest evaporated milk.

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Wheat In Perfect Condition

Inspection Shows Wheat Stored In Churchill Elevators In Good Shape

The 2,500,000 bushels of wheat in the Churchill terminal elevators are in perfect condition, according to T. O. Cliff, general superintendent of the plant, who arrived at The Pas, Man., aboard the bi-monthly "muskeg" train from the sea. Mr. Cliff and a staff of experts, as well as representatives for the board of grain commissioners, Winnipeg, spent two weeks inspecting the grain in storage in the port.

Tests were made concerning temperatures in a number of bins. The power plant was also put into operation, and was said to have functioned well.

This was the first mid-winter test of grain in Churchill. It is said that the first elevator operating crew will move into port about the middle of May.

Passenger from Churchill stated that the shore ice at the mouth of the harbor extended about three miles into the bay. One man versed in harbor work under low teperatures stated that ice-breakers could open Churchill harbor for shipping now, so far as the port was concerned.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CREAM OF POTATO SOUP

4 medium potatoes.
2 slices onion.
2 strips bacon.

Wash, peel, cut in cubes, and cook potatoes in enough water to cover until tender. Rub through a strainer. There should be 2 cups mashed potatoes and liquid. Add this mixture (left-over potatoes may be used) to 3 cups of thin cream sauce (3 cups milk, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 tablespoons butter). Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons chopped parsley before serving.

A different flavor may be obtained by adding catsup, leeks or celery instead of onion. Cut leeks or celery in very thin slices crosswise and cook in with the potatoes.

ORANGE SALAD STRAWS

1 cup flour.
4 tablespoons shortening.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon grated orange rind.
1 tablespoon sugar.
Orange juice.

Work fat gently into dry ingredients wit finger tips or cut in with pastry cutter. Reserve one-fourth of mixture and add orange juice to rest to make the usual consistency of pie dough. Roll out to about 6 inches in diameter. Spread over about one-third the dry mixture reserved at first, fold it in shape of an envelope, roll again and repeat until dry mixture is used up. On last folding spread 1 tablespoon of butter over dough. Cut into strips of any desired shape and width and bake in a quick oven.

There are five Jewish governors in the United States: Lehman of New York, Horner of Illinois, Schultz of Florida, Seligman of New Mexico, and Meier of Oregon.

An aeroplane travels 10 to 15 miles in writing a two-word name on the sky.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Canada Commemorates First Airplane Flight

Plans Used For Machine Were Drawn By Canadian

The first airplane flight in Canada on February 23, 1909, exactly 24 years ago was recently commemorated in the International Airmail Society releasing a special cachet featuring a Maple Leaf, with the scene of the episode, Baddeck, Nova Scotia, inserted. The name of the airplane "Silver Dart," which was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy, who now is president of the Montreal Aircraft Industries, is printed in large type. The distance then flown was one-half a mile with no mishaps reported in landing.

Associated with Mr. McCurdy in the construction of the gasoline motor-powered "Silver Dart" were Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation; Glen R. Curtis, Ian C. Morgan, president, International Airmail Society, said in his review of the circumstances under which the flight was undertaken. Mr. McCurdy is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto in 1906.

Added interest to the event was the fact that Mr. McCurdy, a Baddeck man, had drawn the plans, so that the machine which made the first flight in Canada primarily was a Canadian product. In honor of the occasion, the Baddeck Town Council presented an engraved testimonial of esteem to Dr. Bell and Mr. McCurdy, including these in their historical records.

International Bridge Match

Contest Between England and United States To Take Place In June

The long-promised contract bridge match between England and the United States will take place in June.

Ely Culbertson, the famous American player, has accepted Lt.-Col. H. M. Beasley's challenge to play a duplicate match in London.

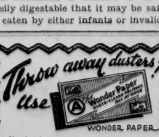
Details were settled by cable, and they provide for a return match in New York.

The United States team will comprise Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, O. Jacoby, T. Lightner and M Gottlieb.

Lt.-Col. Beasley has Mr. Culbertson's letter of acceptance and all that now needs to be done is to find a suitable place for the match. It is intended that the public shall be admitted.

"The selecting of our team," said Lt.-Col. Beasley, "will not be easy. Mr. Culbertson's team is about the strongest formation that could be chosen. Whatever happens it must be a real trial of strength; there must be no saying afterwards, 'This was not England's best team'."

Kingston, a new variety of cheese, developed at the University of British Columbia, is claimed to be so easily digestable that it may be safely eaten by either infants or invalids.



It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

BRITISH PLAN FOR ARMS CUT IS WELL RECEIVED

Geneva, Switzerland.—The British disarmament plan was laid before the world disarmament conference by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by a speech so bold and fervent as to stir the weary conference to fresh life.

He pleaded urgently in an outspoken address to the delegates of 60 nations to stem the stream of apprehension "which is flowing with increasing swiftness to catastrophe."

The plan, drawn up by Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon after a week of diligent conversations, will be under world-wide scrutiny for a week, after which the general commission reassembles and debate begins.

The British plan involves substantial reduction of the fighting strength of France and other armed powers, and permits Germany and her former allies to considerably increase their military forces from the maximum figures set by the Treaty of Versailles.

Along with the fact the plan, unlike any others, contains concrete figures, a feature is its provision for security. It contains agreement for a consultative pact by which, if the plan is adopted, leading nations of the world would bind themselves to confer and draw up conclusions immediately there is a breach, or the threat of a breach, of the terms of the Paris peace pact.

The main points of the scheme are five-fold:

(1). It covers a transitional period of five years, with provision for a second conference to be called before the end of that period to prepare a complete new disarmament convention.

(2). It contains a proposal for international control to secure that the convention as signed will not be shirked.

(3). It establishes bodies like the disarmament commission to study further reductions and try to find a solution of unsolved difficulties.

(4). It gives opportunity for political work being done to restore confidence—essential groundwork of any disarmament.

(5). It uses the doctrine of neutrality last expounded by United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

So far as the military figures go, the plan would allot Germany 200,000 men, double the number at present allowed her. It would cut the French total from 700,000 men, at home and abroad, to 400,000, evenly divided.

In naval affairs, the British plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy, who failed to join the United States, Japan and Great Britain in restricting totals of cruisers and lighter craft.

No maximum was suggested for the British army, nor does the plan include any attempt to limit non-European forces.

Austria's effectives would be fixed at 50,000, Hungary's at 60,000 and Bulgaria's at 60,000.

The French "allies" would be lined up: Poland, 200,000; Roumania, 150,000; Czecho-Slovakia, 100,000. Russia would be given 500,000 men.

The plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy. It also would extend the naval holiday on capital ships to all powers except Italy, which would be permitted to build one ship to balance the new French cruiser "Dunkerque."

Germany would be freed legally from the naval restrictions imposed by the Versailles treaty, but actually her naval power would be fixed at the present level until 1936.

This proposed treaty would remain in force for five years. During that period special international commissions would be created to attempt conciliation and settlement of vexing political problems now disturbing Europe.

Herriot Warns France

Paris, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot has frankly warned France that it is to her "essential interest" to pay her three-months overdue debt to United States as soon as possible in view of changed conditions in central Europe.

Cost Of Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—The Duff commission cost Canada $62,338, according to an answer given in the House of Commons to a question asked by Hon. Ian Mackenzie (Liberal, Vancouver Centre).

Disastrous Fire In Hull Match Factory

Five Girls Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured

Hull, Que.—Five girls were burned to death here when fire gutted the Canada Match factory, following an explosion.

Firemen poked through the smoking ruins, searching for two who are missing. Twenty-one people lie on hospital beds, seared and charred by the blast and flames.

Roaring up from a mixing-tank, the explosion caught 15 girls in the vicinity with staggering suddenness. Little chance for escape was offered. Fire followed immediately on the explosion and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. So quick was the whole thing, however, that little could be done. Such injured as could be rescued were taken to the hospital.

The factory was located north of Hull, a block from that section of the Chelsea road known as St. Joseph Boulevard. No buildings were located near it. The fire started near the main entrance of the factory, which was of brick construction and with many windows. The only explanation why so many lives were lost was that the heavy explosion carried the fire to all parts of the structure, and cut off the entrances.

The factory employed about 25 girls, although in normal times double that number would have been at work.

All the girls were residents of the immediate locality and in their 'teens or early 20's. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was felt that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as eight. The injured were rushed to hospitals by private motor cars and ambulances, and an accurate check on their number or the extent of their injuries could not be made immediately.

Would Maintain Neutrality

Winston Churchill Urges Britain To Avoid European Alliances

London, Eng.—Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged before the House of Commons that Britain keep herself free from European entanglements.

Mr. Churchill, who was speaking in debate on the air estimates, said that to keep out of conflicts on the continent the United Kingdom must be strong enough to maintain her neutrality and must, therefore, carry out her full programme of air defence.

Sir Phillip Sasson, under-secretary for air, presenting the estimates, told the House the Royal Air Force had effected economies with some anxiety as ten regular squadrons were still required to complete the "modest" programme approved as far back as 1923. In terms of first line strength, he added, the Royal Air Force stood today fifth in the list of air powers, while at the end of the Great War it claimed first place.

Victim Of Dread Disease

Devoted Wife Accompanies Husband To Leper Colony

Toronto, Ont.—Unflinching, a devoted wife will brave the isolation of the New Brunswick leper colony on Tracadie Island in company with her diseased husband, it was revealed here. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, the leper is travelling to the colony aboard a special colonist car placed between locomotive and baggage car.

Victim of the dread disease apparently contracted some years ago in South America, the unfortunate man has been identified as a former well known Toronto athlete and graduate of the University of Toronto. He and his wife learned the nature of his malady about Christmas time. The victim is of latter middle age and his wife about 50.

United States Backs Britain

Washington.—The United States has disclosed its intention to support Great Britain in a move looking towards international action against naval waging war—undeclared or otherwise—by enforcing against them an embargo on arms shipments.

Empire Materials

Ottawa, Ont.—Empire materials are to be used on government contracts in future. This applies not only to contracts let by the departments of government but also to the Canadian National Railways and government boards and commissions.

Unemployment Insurance

Saskatchewan Legislature In Favor Of Federal System

Regina, Sask.—Unanimously, the Saskatchewan legislature went on record as in favor of the early creation of a national system of unemployment insurance.

George Spence (Lib., Maple Creek), was the mover of a resolution calling in general terms, for provincial support to any efforts of the federal government to establish unemployment insurance.

Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works, moved an amendment, mentioning specifically a national system of unemployment insurance, the creation of a national commission to devise it, and urging that the government of Saskatchewan cede all constitutional rights in the matter to the federal government.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

NO FURTHER BURDENS ON THE B. C. TAXPAYERS

Victoria, B.C.—Not one dollar of new taxation will be imposed on the average taxpayer of British Columbia, said Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, in his budget speech in the legislature, but on personal incomes over $5,000 a year, the government will levy a new graduated surtax progressing from one per cent. on the first $2,500 to 18 per cent. on incomes in excess of $50,000. This will be additional to all present levies and is estimated to raise $350,000.

Succession duties will be raised 25 per cent., which, with further detailed adjustments, will bring a new revenue of $315,000. The school tax on lands outside school districts is reduced from five to two mills.

The government will spend $22,729,595 in the next fiscal year as against $24,693,671 in the year now ending. A reduction of $1,964,078, or a total cut in departmental expenditures in the last two years of 7,420,518.

Government revenues on estimates "pared to the bone" with "padding" removed, are fixed at $20,497,591. But the expenditure total contains a provision of $2,421,620 to be set aside in sinking funds. Thus, while the total revenue and expenditure estimates show a deficit of $2,232,902, in actual fact there should be no deficit at all, Mr. Jones said. The sinking fund provisions may not be made in full during the next year, but the province will collect more money than it spends, the minister said.

Official Was In Danger

Winnipeg, Man.—"I was afraid the reeve would not leave his office alive if he refused to sign his resignation," Constable Allsech, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, testified before Mr. Justice A. K. Dysart, at the trial of 14 men of the Arborg, Man., district on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly in connection with a disturbance last November 29.

ENVOY TO BRITAIN

Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted to Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

Registration Of Voters

Compulsory Voting Law For Canada May Be Introduced

Ottawa, Ont.—Indications were seen in the senate debate that recommendations may issue from that chamber for a system of compulsory registration of voters and compulsory voting, for the electors of Canada, and severe penalties involving imprisonment for impersonation at the polls. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader; Gen. A. D. McRae, Vancouver; Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge; and Hon. C. P. Ballantyne, Montreal, took part in the adjourned debate.

Senator Meighen observed that in all the speeches that have been made on this subject, since it was introduced a week ago by Senator W. E. Foster, there had been agreement that election costs were too high, and that some change should be made, preferably a system of compulsory registration and voting. He believed a committee of the senate might do some valuable work along this line.

Market Recovery

Prices Of Securities Advance On New York Stock Exchange

New York.—One of the most brilliant recoveries in security prices in the history of the New York Stock Exchange attested the restoration of financial confidence which has swept the United States with the reopening of thousands of sound banks.

Shares surged up $2 to $16 in scores of favorite issues. The advance in bonds was just as striking. Many issues were swept up $10 to more than $50 per bond to $1,000 par value.

It was in the decisive measures taken in Washington, rather than in news from business and industry that financial quarters found new encouragement.

AS JAPAN "WALKED OUT" OF THE LEAGUE

This dramatic scene had its brief moment in the world spotlight recently, and its consequences gave the war-weary nations a bad scare. Led by their leader, Yosuke Matsuoka (right), Japan's delegation to the League of Nations at Geneva is shown as it "walked out" on that august body following the League's vote of censure, laying the blame for the Far Eastern trouble on Nippon.

Senate Endorses Bill

Favors Sweepstakes For Charity If Any Province Desires Them

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's senate endorsed the principle of sweepstakes for charity purposes if any province desires them, when it passed the second reading of Senator A. D. McCrae's bill by a vote of 37 to 19.

It was then sent to the senate committee on private bills. The impression is that with the substantial majority it received on the second reading, the bill will complete its course in the senate and be sent on to the commons, where an interesting battle may be expected.

A bill has been placed before commons providing that informers seeking money won by sweepstakes winners must first obtain consent of provincial attorney-general before taking action.

London, Ont.—Unanimous votes were recorded in favor of sweepstakes by eight of 10 Canadian legion branches of the London district, it was stated at legion headquarters here. The other two branches had not filed a report.

U. S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States administration revealed itself recently as already considering overtures with other nations looking to mass action against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this move for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear it stands ready to practice what it preaches on cutting high tariffs if other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the project of limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain-producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

This is believed to have entered the recent discussion President Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The president expects that in response to a special farm relief message he will send to congress soon, the present special session of congress will give the executive power to reduce the output of agricultural products in which burdensome surpluses have been holding down the prices. The broad authority to be asked is expected to include means for the government to lease from the farmer a part of his acreage to take it out of actual production.

With a firm hand thus regulating the flood of America's exportable farm products, it is felt the president would be able to take a leading part in getting producing nations to agree upon a pro rata apportionment estimated to meet the needs of the world and not to pile up surpluses.

The unofficial discussions engaged in thus far have involved a single product—wheat—and were understood to have taken place with the Canadian Government.

Through diplomatic channels, further conversations are to be held with the major wheat-producing nations, including Australia and Argentina, with a likelihood the matter will be definitely decided at the international economic conference in London some time this summer.

In the past, as recently as a year ago last summer, unavailing efforts have been made to reach just such an agreement on international control of wheat production. A factor preventing definite results was the inability of the American government to control the domestic output.

All producing countries agreed cooperative action to limit production would end the era of subnormal prices.

Through the same diplomatic channels in advance of the economic conference, high officials of the state department said the United States will seek the reciprocal agreements for lower tariffs.

This strongly worded statement on which the official declined to be directly quoted, gave plain indications of the emphatic attitude of the administration toward the question of tariff barriers.

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roper, of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

BRITAIN MAY SEVER RELATIONS WITH SOVIETS

London, Eng.—Possibility of a severance of relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia was discussed in political and business circles as a result of the puzzling arrest of British subjects representing a British concern in the Soviet.

No progress toward a settlement of the affair was made at a conference in the foreign office to which the Russian ambassador was summoned. He was requested to impress his government with the serious view of the situation taken here.

Should the case remain unsettled on April 16, when the present trade agreement with Russia terminates, there would be a possibility of an embargo on Russian goods, it was said.

The British government is convinced there is no ground for accusations of sabotage against those who were arrested.

Persons in close touch with Russian affairs express the opinion the Soviet government may be planning a spectacular trial of the Englishmen, similar to that in which several German engineers were involved several years ago.

It was said such a move, without provision for full defence facilities might result in a break in diplomatic relations.

Moscow, Russia.—Representations by Great Britain in connection with the recent arrest of several British representatives of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, were delivered to the foreign minister by the ambassador from London.

It was understood the ambassador did not specifically request release of the prisoners, but indicated that such action would be the course most satisfactory to London.

Maxim Litvinoff, the foreign commissar, said, according to an unofficial account of the conversations, that the Soviet government reserved the right of every sovereign state to deal according to its own laws with persons living within its territory.

A Voluntary Exile

Prof. Einstein Will Not Return To Germany Under Present Conditions

New York.—Professor Albert Einstein announced himself as a voluntary exile for the present from Germany, when he arrived here from California. How long he will remain out of Germany, Einstein said he does not know. But he "will not set foot on German soil as long as conditions are as at present."

He is sailing for Antwerp, to decide his future course.

"I am no Nationalist," he said at a dinner in his honor attended by some of the foremost American scientists, and leaders in finance, education, art and letters.

Without mentioning Germany he referred to "the prevailing disease of an exaggerated nationalism," and said:

"This nationalism is a grave danger for the entire western civilization, which at one time had its origin in Greece. Behind it are powers inimical to life. To combat it is inescapably the duty of every well-intentioned and perceiving being of our time."

He spoke of Jewish persecution in "eastern Europe," and said "it is not easy to say where the western boundaries of this eastern Europe are to be sought."

Better Wheat Prices

Alberta Farmers Figure On Extra Profit To Be Made

Calgary, Alberta.—An additional $100,000 will be placed in the pockets of Alberta farmers who have wheat still unthreshed, it is estimated by grainmen in figuring out the benefits of the price increase on grain exchanges.

Early snows in Alberta covered about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. Farmers started threshing the grain this week and with the street price at 35 cents in Calgary at present, compared to about 20 cents in December, some much-needed money will be obtained.

Bridge Made Safe

Calgary, Alberta.—Twelve men with picks and shovels removed the ice and spread gravel on the approach to the Arrowwood Creek Bridge, 20 miles east of High River, Alberta, where three men in 48 hours lost their lives in automobile accidents.

The Nature Of Wealth

Capital Needed To Keep the Wheels Of Commerce Moving

The innocent are taught to believe that there is an abundance of wealth for everybody, and that were it not intercepted by the rich, it might be skimmed like cream, churned into butter, divided into pats, and equally distributed.

Wealth, which is so ignorantly decried because so ardently coveted, in what does it consist? When the ragged army of the French Revolution entered Holland their thoughts were centred upon the Bank of Amsterdam, reputed to be the wealthiest in the world; but when its coffers were broken open they were found to contain only a vast array of bonds and title-deeds, no longer of any value because unsupported by any law.

So it is with money; it cannot live save in the conditions in which it is bred. Today it represents much; tomorrow it might represent nothing. Money, indeed, is not wealth; but merely the wheels which give it currency. Wealth itself is something protean and imponderable, as much a power as a material, like steam or electricity, driving by its million shafts and beltings the intricate machinery of civilization.

It is invested in all the industries and trades of the nation, partly fixed and partly floating; it cannot be drawn out without less and must constantly be renewed; partly it is held in reserve against the day of renewal; partly it is imprisoned by the past, and partly it is connected to the future; partly it is buried underground and partly it is mortgaged to the vast supplies of food and raw material by which industry is kept at work and the nation in life.

It is in form and use infinitely various, and in every form and use requires expert handling. Labor is only one of the many elements out of which it is created. The mind of one man may make more wealth, as when Stephenson invented the locomotive, than forty million pairs of hands. Moreover, it must be stored in large parcels for great services.

Without it life would be "nasty, brutish and short;" since it makes the difference between barbarism and civilization. The Russians, who destroyed their capital in the attempt to divide it, have stood ever since, like sturdy beggars, at the door of the "capitalist system" begging for the capital of other nations.

To draw this element out of trade and industry in order to divide it among the population is impossible, and were it possible would be suicidal.

The immediate result to the individual would be so small as to add nothing to his wealth; the ultimate result would be the ruin of the system by which he lives.—London Morning Post.

Job Is Centuries Old

City Of London Remembrancer Dates Back To Elizabethan Days

The Corporation of London has appointed L. C. Blackmore Bowker, aged 45, to the historic office of City Remembrancer, which carries a salary of £1,500 a year.

This appointment has existed since Elizabethan days. The City Remembrancer is charged with the conduct of many ceremonial duties which devolve upon the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The Remembrancer in fact, is the medium of communication between the rulers of the city and the sovereign of the realm.

Prisoners Good Students

Inmates Of Prince Albert Penitentiary Best In Province

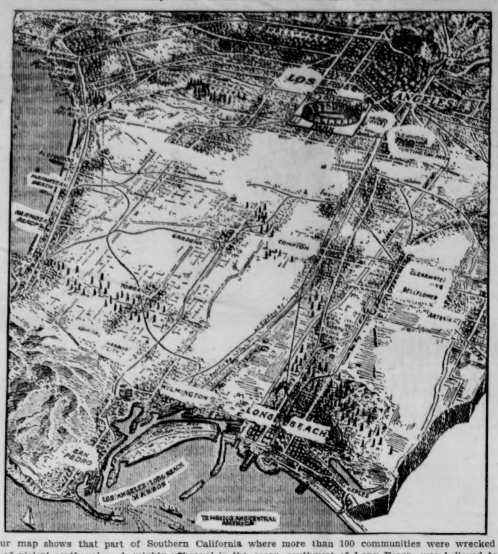
Several prisoners in Prince Albert penitentiary are making use of leisure time by preparing themselves for better things on their release.

Claimed by department of education officials to be the best students in Saskatchewan, eight inmates of the province's "Big House" are enrolled in Grade XI. Correspondence courses conducted by the department. All have gained places on honor rolls. One student has created wide interest by an excellent essay on Woodworth's view of nature.

Polar Year Party Well

The polar-year party of Canadian scientists studying aurora and earth currents in Canada's sub-Arctic are enjoying the best of health and accomplishing their work on schedule. Letters from the party arrived at Churchill with the mail brought out from Chesterfield Inlet by Eskimo dog drivers.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES SPREAD DEATH AND HAVOC IN CALIFORNIA



Our map shows that part of Southern California where more than 100 communities were wrecked by a series of violent earthquakes. A mighty upheaval in the ocean, southwest of Long Beach, was believed to have been the centre of the disturbance. The trail of death and destruction reached from Santa Anna to Hermosa Beach.

Conjuror's House

An Awe Inspiring Monument Of Nature In Northern Hinterland

Throughout Canada are many curious natural formations which appealed to the Indians as evidence of the supernatural. Their imagination peopled the vicinity of great falls, canyons and oddly shaped and placed rocks with spirits over which ruled their Manitou. As in more enlightened climes where gifts were offered to propitiate certain gods, the simple redman offered up his treasures to procure the care and guidance of the spirit which hovered over the virtual shrines which lay along his route. One of these places where Indian "medicine" was offered to Manitou stands in the rushing flood of the Missinaibi River in northern Ontario, a tower of rock known from time immemorial as Conjuror's House.

Near Conjuror's House the turbulent Missinaibi is hemmed in by high walls of gneiss between which the stream dashes with tremendous velocity. Hard against the rocky fastness of Conjuror's House the river hurls its might only to be divided, turned aside and madly rush onward to tumble in foam and spray over the falls below. Alone in its solitude stands this extraordinary columnar pillar rising sixty to seventy feet above the water. Travellers leaving the railway at Mattice and journeying by canoe down the Missinaibi to Hudson Bay, pass this awe inspiring monument of nature as they portage past the rapids thirty-two miles north of the railway. Standing on the brink of the steep-walled canyon, and gazing down on the huge rock, the present day traveller experiences some of the awe and wonder that seized the Indians at this place, and may feel some of the hidden things which the northland holds as its own.

Abandon Republican Flag

Emblem Of German Nation Is Now Old Imperial Colors

The republican flag was pushed into the discard as the emblem of the German nation by a decree of President von Hindenburg, which made the old imperial black, white and red the national colors.

The decree, which was announced nation-wide in a speech by Chancelor Adolf Hitler, also set out that the Swastika flag of the Hitler Nationalist Socialist party should share full equality with the imperial banner.

It provides that until further notice, the Swastika emblem be flown on public buildings simultaneously with the imperial colors.

New Process Is Quick

It requires only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn by means of improved machinery. The new process eliminates the use of refrigeration equipment, temperature-control apparatus, jacketed kettles, etc.

Invaluable Aid To Pilots

"Curved Radio Beam" Will Assist In Fog Landings

Military, mail and private pilots observed recently at Newark Airport the first public demonstration of the "curved radio beam," "blind" landing equipment for aircraft, perfected by the Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics, following years of experiments.

A 'plane approaching on an established radio route was automatically signalled when five miles from the airport. A horizontal arm on a small dial guided the pilot to a point above the runway and a vertical arm showed him the proper angle of descent. Intensity of the beam was calibrated to record distance from the airport, and a shrill, sharp signal warned the pilot as his 'plane crossed the boundary of the field.

The new equipment required by the 'plane weighs only 15 pounds.

Because the one ground set installed was contrary to the wind, the 'plane used in the test touched its wheels to the ground and continued its speed.

Have Used Wheat

Information reaching the Government and repeated statements by speakers in the Legislature indicate an abnormal consumption of wheat on Saskatchewan farms this winter. Wheat has been fed to live stock, and, according to members from rural districts, is also being used to a considerable extent as a substitute for coffee.

A man has started from Chicago to walk round the world. The foolish fellow evidently doesn't realize that if he succeeds he will eventually land back in Chicago.

A Nation Of Shopkeepers

Japan Cannot Expect Much From Her Military Party

That Japan will prove herself unequal to the adventure on which she has rashly entered seems inevitable. As her financial situation grows worse and taxation becomes necessarily higher the glamour surrounding the military party today will quickly fade. At the moment the whole country has been united by the conviction that the world is against it, as on this issue the world indeed reluctantly is. But there is a latent Liberalism in Japan. The Japanese like ourselves, are a nation of shopkeepers. Commerce and industry must see conditions established in which they can survive.—Spectator, London.

Doing Things In Big Way

Keeping Up With World Trend Is Costing Plenty

Back in 1904-6 it was not unusual to see Sir James Pliny Whitney pedalling his way to the Parliament buildings on his bicycle. Premiers don't do that nowadays nor would it be expected of them. The change in the methods of locomotion which has substituted a $5,000 car for a $50 bicycle is typical of the period through which we have passed in the last thirty years. Keeping up with the world trend we have become accustomed to doing things in a big way. And it has cost plenty.—Toronto Telegram.

Mabel—"What't worrying you David?"

David—"I was just wonderin' if Dad would see to the milkin' while we're on our honeymoon, supposin' you said 'yes' if I asked you."

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆

Women Cross Gobi Desert

Three Elderly English Missionaries Travel Safely Without Escort

Three of the bravest women in the world are in London, and they have told how they journeyed across the dreaded Gobi Desert where no white woman had been before. Quietly, modestly, they talked of dangers that would appal all but the most intrepid explorers.

They are Miss Mildred Cable, and two sisters, Miss Eva and Miss Francesca French, missionaries of the China Inland Mission. And they think no more of blazing a trail of Christianity right across the Gobi desert, which takes 17 days to cross on camels, than anyone else does of taking an omnibus across London. Furthermore, they are typical elderly Englishwomen, white haired, rosy-cheeked and bespectacled.

"From our headquarters in Suchow," Miss Cable said, "we went right across the Gobi Desert to the Russian border. That is about 2,500 miles. We and all our belongings were packed into two small carts pulled by two mules. There were just two personal servants, a carter and an evangelist with us. We never had an escort of any kind. The whole journey took three months, and for the desert crossing we rode on camels for 17 days. There is no food and little water, and we had to carry everything. Of course, we lived like Chinese women, and ate Chinese food. With concentrated foods our baggage could be reduced to a minimum, for our main cargo was the Scriptures, which we carried in seven languages. We have now been across the Gobi four times.

"During the last year our route has been the scene of much fighting. Brigands have been in constant battle with Government troops. We had a lot of trouble, too, and were stopped several times. It was a little alarming, but we always managed to get through.

Roosevelt May Break Record Of Presidents

Health Now Promises Longer Life Than Sixty-Eight Years

Franklin D. Roosevelt takes over "the world's most difficult job" with a "statistical expectancy," based on the average age at death of the twenty-nine former Presidents of the United States, of living seventeen more years.

Mr. Roosevelt is 51. The average span of life of the Presidents has been 68.3 years, with longevity honors going to the earliest Chief Executives, John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second, Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third and John Quincy Adams, 80, fourth.

No other Presidents have reached the four-score mark. William Howard Taft, who died at 72, was the longest lived of the Chief Executives since James Buchanan, who attained the age of 77.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burdens of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him in splendid health, and his intimate associates declaring that he has a temperament "made to order," for withstanding terrific strain.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years younger than Theodore, who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second younger was Ulysses S. Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Grover Cleveland, who laid his hand upon the head of the boy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and expressed the hope that he never would have to bear the burdens of the Presidency, took office when he was four years younger than the same Franklin is today.

Sea Travel Fairly Safe

If a person made a trip on a British boat every year, he would have to live 3,000,000 years to lose his life at sea by fire, according to statistics presented by President W. T. McAllister to the Chamber of Shipping, to show the almost complete freedom of British ocean vessels from fire risk.

Looks Like a Mistake

At the opening of the civil war an Iowa man was rejected by the examination board as too frail for military service. As he celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in California recently, he had almost reached the conclusion that the board had been mistaken.

While the human population of the world is estimated at 1,849,500,000, the rat population is placed at 10,000,000,000, or more than five rodents to every human.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Most pruning is carried out in March, although where only a little work is to be done it is better left until growth is farther advanced. There is one exception to the latter statement, however, and that applies to grapes. To avoid excessive bleeding, vines of this fruit must be pruned while absolutely dormant and this means before the middle of March. In pruing grapes the best plan is to remove all but a bare skeleton as the fruit is borne on new growth each year. In the commercial fruit districts all but the trunk and two laterals each way are left when the men are through with the knife and clipper.

In pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air and to prevent the growth of branches at a wide angle from the main structure as such would be liable to break off when loaded with fruit. Branches which cross and rub against each other, of course, should be removed. In the smaller garden it is important to keep all fruit trees headed back, for convenience in picking. Where carried out systematically and where there is not too much shade it is quite possible to have cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples bearing on branches within a foot of the ground. In fact, in the older countries and also on the prairies, most fruit trees are trained so that they branch out close to the bottom of the trunk. Except for a little training it is not necessary to do much pruning until the fruit tree comes into bearing. If it is necessary to remove large limbs, the wounds should be painted over or coated with grafting wax to prevent rot setting in and to encourage rapid healing.

Flowering shrubs also benefit from a light thinning each year, after they have reached maturity. Those that bloom early in the spring or summer should not be pruned until after the flowers fade when a little of the old growth and as many of the dead blooms as possible should be taken out. Late bloomers are pruned first thing in the spring. Ordinary rose bushes are severely pruned back each spring, while with the climbers it is customary to take out a good deal of the old wood any time after the bloom is over.

With raspberries, take out all the year-old canes following fruiting as next year's crop will be borne on the canes produced this summer. Merely keep currant bushes from becoming too thick or the main stems too old.

Perennials

Often there is far too much reluctance to move perennial flowers. Not only is most of these things benefit by a change of quarters every third or fourth year, but the constant re-arranging and development of new beds constitutes one of the real joys of gardening. There are two periods when moving is most successfully carried out, in the early spring and during September. At both times growth is usually dormant and lifting the whole clump or a portion of it, dividing it in a sharp manner and replanting in moist earth can be carried out with little harm.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Oriental poppies for instance, rather difficult to handle at any time, should be moved or set out in August, while late bloomers like the Delphinium are best planted in October.

In all work of this kind one should bear in mind that the secret of successful transplanting is speed in getting the roots into the ground and plenty of water. The soil must be pressed down firmly all around the plant. Care must also be taken that the flower is set to the same depth as before, with particular attention paid to Iris and Peonies. Mere covering of the small roots is enough for the farmer, while an inch on top of the crown will do for the Peony. Before laying out a new perennial bed or renovating a piece of old one, dig in plenty of fertilizer and work up the soil as finely as possible.

Car Insurance Legislation

Alberta Being Brought Into Conformity With Other Canadian Provinces

The Alberta legislature has approved new automobile insurance legislation which will bring this province into uniformity with other Canadian provinces in this sphere.

Under the new act, every car owner's policy must insure the person whose name is on it and every other person who, with the owner's consent, uses the automobile. It also provides any person injured through negligent operation of the auto has a right, upon getting judgment, to receive money from the insurance.

Listened To Inauguration

The inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, was heard by the royal family and high British officials. The King and Queen listened to the broadcast at Buckingham Palace and the Prince of Wales at Fort Belvedere, his country residence. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald heard it at Chequers Court.

Has Good Start

An Edmonton barber is reported to have accepted a dog, two canaries and a statue of Mozart in exchange for haircuts, shaves and shampoos. Now all he needs is a kennel, a package of bird seed and a grand piano.

Spectacular Scenic Route For Prairie Motorists Through Rockies To The Pacific Coast

One of the most spectacular routes available to the motoring public of North America passes through the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, traversing the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Yoho National Parks. Providing access to such well known beauty spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake, and the valley of the Ten Peaks, Emerald Lake and the Yoho Valley, the western half of this highway is continuous but for the uncompleted section across the Selkirk Range. This last named section, which is known as the Big Bend Highway, is being jointly constructed by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia.

Pending the completion of the last link in this trans-mountain road now under construction along the great northern bend of the Columbia River, motor tourists may bridge the Selkirks by shipping their automobiles via Canadian Pacific Railway from Revelstoke, B.C., to Golden, B.C., or vice versa. With the exception of these 91 miles which must be made by rail, an uninterrupted trip may be enjoyed from the Coast to the Prairies.

A special service providing for the carriage of automobiles between Revelstoke and Golden will be inaugurated on June 15, and extending to September 15, semi-weekly in each direction in passenger train service. Automobile baggage cars will be attached to regular passenger train No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays, and to train No. 3, westbound from Golden on Sundays and Wednesdays. This arrangement will provide motorists with a direct route to or from the Pacific Coast through the Canadian Rockies.

The train journey between Golden and Revelstoke will be made by daylight, and there will be no delay or unnecessary expense to motorists as their automobiles will be loaded on the same train and made available for immediate delivery on arrival at Golden or Revelstoke.

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, $12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 125 inches, $15; wheelbase over 125 inches, $17.50.

Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare $3.65. All other occupants of the automobile travelling by train must hold valid railway transportation. Automobiles should be delivered to the Company's agent at shipping point at least one hour and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:35 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 12:45 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists travelling either east or west with an all-Canadian route are obvious as formalities with immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Experience Is Required

To Determine Best Time For Turkey Egg-Laying

Just as soon as the spring weather comes, turkeys should be fed for egg production, and laying should commence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada and somewhat sooner in Western Canada, with its earlier spring opening—especially in British Columbia, says Mr. A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Much depends on the weather becoming really springlike as to the time for forcing for laying, as eggs laid too early would have to be held too long before setting. This important question must be practically left to the discretion of the attendants. To get turkeys laying just at the proper season requires experience, and beginners should be cautious in this regard. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Flexible Window Glass

An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful smugglers in Europe.

W. N. U. 1986

Shortage Of Food Supplies

Marketing Authority Predicts Increase In Cost Of Living

An immediate rise in the prices of food and commodities is predicted by W. B. Somerset, chairman of the Ontario Market Board. Statistical views of farm products, he says, have indicated an upward trend for some time and the turning point has been reached.

"World supplies of food, clothing, basic and manufactured goods have been running short," Mr. Somerset stated, "and must reflect this shortage in terms of money. It may even dictate adjustments in terms of essential values. Shortage of butter, cheese, eggs and bacon is particularly marked."

Aiding the Blind

Braille Magazines Have Been Published In Many Languages

Approximately 50,000,000 pages of braille literature in the form of books, magazines and music have been produced for the blind by the American Braille Press for War and Civilian Blind during the 10-year period of service just ended, according to William Nelson Cromwell, president and founder of the organization.

Reading matter and music published by the American Braille Press have been distributed in more than 40 countries, Cromwell said. In addition to three monthly braille magazines in English periodicals are published in French, Italian, Polish, Roumanian, Serbian, Spanish and Flemish.

By Ruth Rogers

SPRING IS IN THE AIR

It's so fresh and lovely in crepe print.

It's all puffed up about its sleeves!

And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart?

It's lovely now 'neath the winter coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. And you can wear it right through the spring and summer.

It's easily made and will cost so little.

Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

GREAT RUGBY DAY AT TWICKENHAM

A scene taken during the International Rugby Match between England and Ireland at Twickenham, when England won by seventeen points to six. In the picture an Irish half-back is being well tackled in an attempt to break away after a scrum.

Syrup From Sugar Beets

Method Simple and Easily Carried Out In Home

Owing to the many inquiries being received from farmers who wish to make an edible (table) syrup from sugar beets the Division of Chemistry at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making further experiments to ascertain the possibilities of making a palatable wholesome and good appearing syrup for home use.

The method is quite simple and can easily be carried out in the home and is as follows:

The beets are first washed and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf scar, or lower, and the beets peeled, crowns and peelings being rejected. The beet is then sliced longitudinally (lengthwise of the root) and put through a meat chopper. This ground pulp is put at once before oxidation takes place, into a piece of cheese cloth which has been tied over the top of a fairly large pot containing water. The pulp is then suspended in the cheese cloth over the water but not touching it. An inch or so of water in the pot should be sufficient to start with. Put on a tight lid and boil for half an hour vigorously. After half hour's boiling, wash pulp with warm water allowing this wash water to run into the pot, using as little as possible. Fill the cheese cloth bag with pulp two or three times using the same solution in the pot for steaming the second and third batches. Filter this weak sugar syrup through a good cotton cloth and evaporate it to less than half its volume. Allow this to stand overnight so any solid matter that has come down during the evaporation may settle out. In the morning pour this clear syrup off the solids and boil down to consistency of maple syrup taking off any scum that comes to the top and being careful not to scorch or burn. Bottle or put in jars while still hot and seal tightly.—Experimental Farm Note.

Resembles Trip Of Columbus

Way Present Day Trend Strikes Owen D. Young

One of the best stories going around Washington is Owen D. Young's description in a recent director's meeting of how the business world is acting in the depression. "It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The man who built a two-car garage in 1928 was foresighted after all. He keeps the car on one side and lives in the other.

The Chinese make gelatin from the dried fins of sharks.

New Type Of Hen

Canada Endeavors To Evolve Bird To Conform To New Specifications

The department of agriculture is looking for a new type of hen. The burly Plymouth Rock which combines great egg laying qualities with a plump and substantial body and has long been considered the popular dual-purpose bird, will not do. Neither will the sleek Leghorns, a small bird but an abundant producer of big eggs. The Rhode Island Reds and the varieties of Wyandottes also fail to make the specifications.

When Canada went after a share of the poultry business of the United Kingdom it was found Canadian chickens were too big. The British housewife wants a chicken that weighs 3½ to 3¾ pounds.

Chicken raisers in Nova Scotia and British Columbia are seeking to develop such a strain by cross-breeding. The competition will probably spread all over Canada.

What is wanted is a pullet that will weigh 2½ pounds before it is fattened, that is plump and compact and will lay two-ounce eggs and plenty of them. Those are specifications and officials of the poultry division are confident such a hen can be developed.

Official Bird For B.C.

Naturalists Recommend Towhee, But Many People Prefer Robin

Naturalists are urging British Columbia to adopt the towhee as the official bird of the province. The chief objection to the choice is that practically no one knows what a towhee looks like. In fact, a majority of British Columbians probably never heard of the bird until the present agitation arose.

The towhee of British Columbia is a little grey-breasted bird with a black head, having two white primary wing feathers of a distinguishing character. It is loyal to B.C., although it is known in the neighboring state of Washington.

The chief rival of the towhee as the official bird is the robin. Supporters say it is a more colorful bird and it stays in this province the year round.

The towhee is a member of the sparrow family and is able to exist on next to nothing, so far is food is concerned. It is of the genera pipile, and oreospiza, but those who object to the towhee say that these names are not in its favor.

The National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, England, has a new tank, 670 feet long and 30 feet wide, in which scale models of boats and ships of all sizes are tested for speed and seaworthiness.

An elastic glass has been invented in Germany which neither breaks nor splinters.

"The Lion left Albert's hat, Ma!"—The Passing Show, London.

The Interesting History Of The Development Of Instruments For The Aid Of Navigation

Clever At Camouflage

Wild Creatures Make Themselves Appear One With Their Surroundings

Color plays an important part in the lives of wild creatures, writes G. G. Pike, the naturalist, in Tit-Bits. Some are able to change their color to correspond with surroundings, and so perfectly do they accomplish this that even trained observers will sometimes pass them by.

The English Woodcock, when sitting on its nest among dead leaves, would often be overlooked if it were not for its bright eye, which stands out like a brilliant black diamond. When the ringed plover stands still on the stones of the seashore it is practically invisible at a distance of thirty yards, and its near relation, the Kentish plover, is even more difficult to detect.

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-a-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many dresses this quick-change artiste can put on, but it usually baffles observers, for after many months of study, and when one thinks a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored light is focused on to each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular color, while in the dark it takes on a dream coat.

A little-known tropical creature called the fimbriated gecko is a rapid quick-change artiste, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its resting place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichen, and every changing hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is thrown into irregular lobes of skin, which help to fade it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

Lindbergh Not Dull Student

Usually Well Up In Classes Says Physics Teacher

To millions of people Charles A. Lindbergh is the "Lone Eagle" — the young aviator who made the first solo eastward crossing of the Atlantic in an aeroplane; but Dr. Richard Hamer of Halifax remembers him as a fairly bright student in the class he conducts at the University of Wisconsin 10 years ago.

Dr. Hamer was conducting research work at the university in connection with his degree in philosophy, and taught physics to a group of engineering students classed as "difficult." Young Lindbergh was a member of this group.

Although America's future aviation idol was subsequently let out from the university, after failing behind in several subjects, Dr. Hamer asserts that he was deeply interested in physics.

"While he was generally regarded as a dull student, I did not find him so," the doctor recalls. "As a matter of fact, he was usually well up among the leaders in my class."

Dr. Hamer recollects that Lindbergh was deeply interested in the deviations in the magnetic field of the earth. On one occasion, he asked if it were not possible to locate one's self at any given point on the earth without taking a position from the sun or stars, and simply by calculating the magnetic intensity at that spot.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the earth inductor compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests

Hubert Scott-Paine, British challenger of Gar Wood for the Harmsworth trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a craft in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

Another important event that occurred during the early part of the Eighteenth Century and which deserves more than passing notice was the perfecting of the chronometer, by the brothers Harrison, thus enabling mariners to find their longitude with an exactness hitherto impossible. Latitude, the distance north or south of the Equator, was fixed in the eighteenth century by observation with the quadrant, which was a sufficiently reliable instrument; but longitude, the distance east or west, had baffled both navigators and scientists alike from the beginning of history. Phillip III. of Spain offered a prize of 1,000 crowns to anyone who could discover a satisfactory way of finding longitude, and then the States of Holland announced that they would award 10,000 florins to the successful solver of the problem.

Nothing, however, came of these offers, and inability to determine their longitude still remained a cause of frequent disaster to sailors on badly charted coasts. Wrecks were of common occurrence, and lighthouses were few. Indeed, as we know them now they did not exist. Apart from the remains of the Roman pharos at Dover and at the Isle of Wight, the few coast lights were pale beacon fires placed on some of the more prominent headlands of the European coasts.

The tragic loss of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet in October, 1707, on the Scillies moved the English Government to offer a prize of 20,000 pounds for the discovery of a method of finding longitude with reasonable accuracy. After many years of the most patient work and experimenting John and William Harrison, in 1765, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize, after much delay, was paid in full. Thus the chronometer did for longitude what the quadrant and sextant had done for latitude.—T. Ridge in The Twentieth Century.

London's Lord Mayor

Spends Half His Time Dressing For Formal Functions

Sir Henry Greenaway, Lord Mayor of London, is a martyr to dress. His job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

If that were all it might not be so bad. But Sir Henry must pass approximately half his time dressing for each of these affairs, struggling into heavy robes and decorating himself with the costly ceremonial trappings required of London's Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor in a year must foot the bill for about $50,000 worth of banquets and receptions, not to mention the expensive Lord Mayor's Show and his ceremonial wardrobe.

For everyday he wears a scarlet robe decorated with lace, embroidery gold chains and other impressive impediments.

For evening wear, the Lord Mayor dons a black damask robe trimmed with gold, somewhat like the splendid outfit of the Lord Chancellor.

Old London's Streets Safer

Report Shows Decrease In the Number Of Fatalities

London's streets are becoming safer. At any rate fatal casualties are declining. Last year the number of persons killed in the streets of London was 1,293, and the number injured was 52,456. During the last half of the year there were 46 fewer killed than in the last six months of 1931, and the number of injured decreased by 714.

The private motorcar accounts for the majority of fatal accidents. Less than one per cent. of accidents in London occur where the roundabout traffic system is in operation, and junctions where traffic signals are used are nearly as safe.

Reminded In Time

A traveller who was renowned for his tall stories, on being asked out to dinner, made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off.

"That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over 10 miles long and"—he felt a kick—"and two inches wide."

The opossum uses its tail as a hand in clinging to boughs.

can't sleep?
Act at once! There's no rest for a body clogged by waste matter. You need Eno every morning.
CA 15-53
TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Royal air force estimates for the current year, totalled £17,426,000, an increase of £26,000.

The national organization of silver fox breeders in Canada inspected 23,569 adult and 27,590 puppy foxes throughout the Dominion last year.

Appointment of George W. Muir to the post of Dominion animal husbandman of the central experimental farm at Ottawa has been announced.

After five years of research and experimentation, Dr. M. Tokugawo has developed an odorless onion in his private garden in Fukuoka, Japan.

A new port record for grain loading was made recently at Vancouver, when 299,600 bushels of wheat were put into the hold of the S.S. Nimoda in 7 hours and 20 minutes.

Cost of Ontario to date of trans-Canada Highway construction is $6,926,110, Hon. William Finlayson, minister of lands and forests, has announced. One half the sum will be paid by the Dominion Government.

Appointment of a federal loan council to guarantee all refunding issues in the western provinces for the next five years was urged in the Alberta Legislature by D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader.

Crop production should not be curtailed even during these times, declared M. J. Conner, (U.F.A., Warner), when speaking in the Alberta Legislature in the debate on the budget.

The federal government has given no formal permission for the Beauharnois Company to export power to the United States, Premier R. B. Bennett announced in the House of Commons.

A case of leprosy has been found in Toronto and the patient, a man, was sent alone in a colonist car to Tracadie, N.B., where a colony of lepers is established. It is believed the man was seized with the disease in January. He had worked for several years in South America.

For Greater Safety

Ontario Government Doing Away With Ditches Along Some Highways

On some of the highways the Ontario Government has already taken steps to fill in the deep side ditches and make provision for the safety of pedestrians. It may be impractical to carry on work of this nature on a large scale at the present moment owing to the necessity of conserving finances. The moment depression lifts, however, and the treasury is in a position to provide the money there should be no further hesitation in this matter—the Government should go ahead, do away with the ditches, build highway paths, and afford pedestrians the accommodation they are entitled to.

Unbreakable Milk Bottles

Mellon Institute researchers have announced discovery of a way to make unbreakable milk bottles, colored to suit the housewife's taste. Specialists from a Buffalo concern collaborated with Marc Darrin, a research student, in developing a process for impregnating cellulose with a wax-like substance and moulding it into the familiar milk bottle form.

for SPRAINS
Rub Minard's in gently. It penetrates sore ligaments, allays inflammation, soothes, heals.
Puts you on your feet!
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rural Population Small

Canada Has Only 31.7 Per Cent Living On Farms

Of the 10,362,833 persons who form the population of Canada, exclusive of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories only 3,289,507 or 31.7 per cent. live on farms. The rural population of Canada at the last census numbered 4,792,135 of which 3,289,-507 or 67.2 per cent. lived on farms and were presumably engaged in farming. The remainder 1,502,628 or 32.8 per cent. represented the rural population which did not live on farms—usually in small hamlets or other unincorporated villages.

Preparing For Trip

Commander Byrd Going To South Polar Regions In September

An antarctic expedition led by Commander Richard Byrd is to go into the South Polar regions in September. Preparations have already started at Dunedin, New Zealand, to collect supplies for the trip. Among the items are 500 tons of coal, one or two aeroplanes with accessories, approximately 15,000 gallons of gasoline, and about forty tons of food, from thirty to fifty tons of dog food and about fifty tons of other supplies.

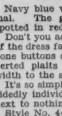
Completes Thousandth Run

English Train Also Establishes New Start-To-Stop Record

The Great Western Railway's Cheltenham flier recently completed its thousandth run by averaging 73½ miles an hour and establishing a world's start-to-stop record.

Despite a misty rain, the train covered the 77¼ miles from Swindon to London in 63 minutes with a dead weight of 216 tons behind the tender. It maintained an average speed of 80 miles an hour in spite of some checks. The highest speed reached was 90 miles an hour.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions
By Ruth Rogers



A DARLING WOOLLEN JUMPER DRESS WITH DAINTY PUFFED SLEEVED GUIMPE

Navy blue woollen made the original. The guimpe is blue dimity spotted in red.

Don't you adore the way the bodice of the dress fastens at the sides? The bone buttons are vivid red shade. Inverted plaits provide the necessary width to the skirt.

It's so simple to make it and so decidedly individual. It will cost you next to nothing.

Style No. 440 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1½ yards of 35-inch material for blouse.

It's very smart in tweedy-linen in yellow and brown with the guimpe of plain yellow.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

Town .....

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 26

REVIEW:—JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE

Golden Text: "Jesus of Nazareth went about doing good."—Acts 10:38.

Review Questions

1. What characteristics had the Baptist and Jesus in common? In what did they differ? 2. How did Jesus defend His breaking the traditional laws of the Jews in regard to the keeping of the Sabbath? 3. How can a Christian determine what is right and what is wrong as to the keeping of Sunday? 4. What lessons for today have the parables we have studied? 5. How did the people regard the miracles Jesus wrought, and how did Jesus Himself regard them? 6. What modern methods of healing are carrying on Jesus' work? 7. How did Jesus show that He would not do a thing simply because it had always been done? 8. What was the belief of the people as to demon-possession, and how do you interpret such affliction? 9. What impression did Jesus make in the earlier part of His ministry? 10. What five incidents does Mark record which influenced the Pharisees against Jesus.

1. Where did Jesus spend the first thirty years of His life, and what city was His headquarters during His public ministry? 2. Whose efforts were toward the exaltation of Another and the lessening of his own popularity? 3. Why did Jesus associate twelve men with Himself? 4. Name the twelve disciples and tell something about four of them. 5. By what standard did the scribes and Pharisees determine what was right and wrong to do on the Sabbath.? 6. What standard did Jesus give for Sabbath observance? 7. What are the mighty works of Jesus have we studied? 8. Give instances showing the sympathy of Jesus. 9. What is a parable? 10. Tell one of the parables that Jesus did.

Ranks Have Been Depleted

Income Tax Returns Show Fewer Millionaires In British Isles

There are 39 fewer "millionaires" in the British Isles, the recently published inland revenue report for the year ended March 31, 1932, showing only 523 assessed for surtax on individual incomes of £50,000 a year and more, this being the annual income that includes a Britisher in the "millionaire" classification.

The previous report's total of 562 millionaires was the highest in four years. Last year there were 144 persons with incomes of over £100,000, their combined incomes totaling £29,342,143. For the current year the treasury expects to receive £260,000,-000 in income taxes from all sources.

Fishing For Comfort

Fishing is going high-hat. Visitors at Peninsula State Bank Park, Erie, Pa., stared open-mouthed upon seeing a man propped up in an easy chair behind a windbreaker while he fished through the ice. He had an artificial heater nearby, and a portable radio.

Australia's home repair campaign has caused a building revival in Melbourne.

CHILDREN'S COLDS
CHECKED 2 Ways at once without dosing
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Sending Art On Tour

Would Enable People To See Works Of Famous Artists

Sir Philip Sassoon is chairman of the British National Gallery, and it is interesting to learn that he has expressed himself in favour of sending collections of famous paintings to other parts of the world, particularly the British Empire. Little enough is known in Canada about British artists, ancient or modern, and it would be a splendid thing if a touring collection were sent here. Everybody knows about Sir Luke Fildes' "The Doctor," which hangs in almost every doctor's office, but beyond a few of the most popular works British artists are mere names. The National Galley contains many masterpieces by French, Flemish, Italian and Dutch painters, and presumably any travelling exhibit would also include some of them.

Parliament would have to pass a special Act, as once a picture is hung in the National Gallery it is not supposed to be moved. In the present state of what Joseph Chamberlain called "thinking Imperially" there should be little opposition to such a proposal, even although the insurance would have to be enormous.

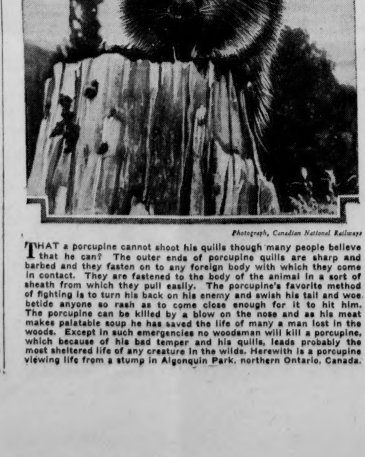
Any peripatetic exhibition should undoubtedly include, if it can be arranged, a selection from the Tate Gallery which is exclusively composed of the works of British painters who are, or were living, at the time their works were selected. It is there that "The Doctor" hangs, and some of the more splendid canvasses which British people throughout the world would be thrilled to see.

Having regard to the fact that foreign countries have sent art exhibits of fabulous value to London in recent years the British government should not be slow to act.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A camera which photographs finger prints through gloves has appeared in Europe.

The body of Edith Cavell, war nurse, is interred in Norwich Cathedral, England.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT a porcupine cannot shoot his quills though many people believe it that he can? The outer ends of porcupine quills are sharp and barbed and they fasten on any foreign body with which they come in contact. They are fastened to the body of the animal in a sort of sheath from which they pull easily. The porcupine's favorite method of fighting is to turn his back on his enemy and swish his tail and woe betide anyone so rash as to come close enough for it to hit him. The porcupine can be killed by a blow on the nose and as his meat makes palatable soup he has saved the life of many a man lost in the woods. Except in such emergencies no woodsman will kill a porcupine, which because of his bad temper and his quills, leads probably the most sheltered life of any creature in the wilds. Herewith is a porcupine viewing life from a stump in Algonquin Park, northern Ontario, Canada.

Statuettes Placed In Saskatchewan Legislature

Sir John MacDona'd and Sir Louis Lafontaine Honored In Memory

The Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works, has placed in the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly the statuettes of Sir John A. MacDonald and Sir Louis Lafontaine, on pedestals on either side of the Speaker's chair. Before the Orders of the Day were proceeded with Mr. Bryant stood up in the House and said:

Mr. Speaker:—I desire to call the attention of the honorable members of this House to the fact that with your consent, I have caused to be placed on the Speaker's dais, this day, portrait statuettes of Sir John A. MacDonald, and Sir Louis Lafontaine, two great Canadians, executed by the famous French Canadian sculptor, Louis Philippe Hebert.

Mr. Hebert was noted for his statuettes of great Canadians. Returning to Canada after pursuing his studies in Paris, he won the first prize in a competition instituted by the Federal Government, for a statue of Sir George E. Cartier, now on the Parliament Square, Ottawa. Among the other notable works are the statues of Sir Alexander MacKenzie and Sir John A. MacDonald at Ottawa, Maisonneuve and Laval monuments at Montreal, the Champlain monument at Quebec, the Joseph Howe statue at Halifax and the group of members of the Parliament of Quebec. Many of his numerous works of art were inspired by important incidents in the French regime in Canada.

In the Legislative library is a wall plaque of the head of Lieutenant-Governor Forget by Hebert. Lieutenant-Governor Forget and the late Judge Street of Ontario, were associated in the early days of the Northwest Territories in an inquiry into the Department of Indian Affairs. Following the death of Judge Street, his daughter recently gave the plaque to Premier Anderson for the archives of the Province.

The two statuettes were presented to the government of the Northwest Territories and were kept in the old Government House or the Old Legislative Building. The statuette of Lafontaine was executed in 1885, and that of MacDonald in 1886. These works of art were thrown into the discard. Last week, I found the broken and chipped statuette of MacDonald in the legislative vault where it had huddled under the bottom shelf for many years. I located in a corner under a table in the paint shop the statuette of Lafontaine and on inquiry found that it had been brought over there from among some lumber and junk in the old Power House. On examination, I found the signature of Hebert and the year on which they were created, on the statuettes. I have had them repaired by the Government painter and believe that they are worthy of a place in the Legislature of Saskatchewan.

Sir John A. MacDonald was formerly a Conservative Prime Minister of Canada and with his history most of you are familiar. Sir Louis Lafontaine was one of the greatest French Canadian leaders at the time of the passing of the Act of Union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841. He was the leader of the Reform Party and the Attorney-General of Lower Canada. He joined with Mr. Baldwin, leader of the Reform Party, and Attorney-General of Upper Canada. In 1841, at the age of thirty-four he formed the Lafontaine-Baldwin ministry, the first Canadian cabinet in which the principle of Colonial Self-Government was embodied. He did not take part with Papineau in the rebellion of 1837, but left for England and France. Returning later to Canada, he was honored by the Reform Party, and although a resident of Lower Canada, was offered by Mr. Baldwin the nomination in the English constituency of the fourth riding of York in Upper Canada, where he was elected.

Professor Stephen Leacock of McGill, in the "Makers of Canada" says of Lafontaine:

"Lafontaine was a man of striking presence, of more than ordinary stature and robust and powerful frame. His massive brow and regular features, the thoughtful cast of his countenance and the firm lines of the mouth, offered an almost exact resemblance to the face of the Emperor Napoleon. On his visiting the Invalides in Paris, Lafontaine was surrounded by the veterans of Napoleon's guard, who were said to have thrilled with excitement in the meeting among them the walking image of the dead Emperor."

Retiring from political life at the age of forty-four, Lafontaine was later appointed Chief Justice of Lower Canada and had a very distinguished career. When he retired from public life in 1851, in his farewell speech, after referring to the different kind of government they had twenty-one years before when he entered political life, Lafontaine said:

"We had a government in which the parliment had no influence, the government of all British Colonies under this government, the people had no power, save only the power of refusing subsidies."

"We commenced therefore our struggle to extirpate these abuses, to establish the form of government that it is our right to have, and which we have today, true representative English Government."

On the base of the statuette is inscribed these words: Government Responsible: "Vous avez les places mais non le pouvoir." You have the places but not the power. As one of the Fathers of responsible Government, the statuette of Lafontaine might well adorn any legislature in the Dominion.

The Province of Quebec has done much to encourage art among the people of that province and the legislature sets aside each year a sum for that purpose. I think in the neighborhood of $100,000. While we cannot do so in Saskatchewan under present conditions, yet I feel that something substantial should be done yearly when normal conditions return. For example, George Meldrum, a young man from Regina is now studying art in London, England. He is a very gifted sculptor and last year had an example of his work displayed in the Royal Academy. There are many niches in the Parliament buildings to be filled. If Meldrum were retained at a moderate salary for a year or two and a carload of Italian marble purchased some marvellous result might be obtained.

Saskatchewan has a number of young artists who, with a little encouragement, might win a place in the National Art Galleries. They have the aesthetic urge which craves for an opportunity for expression. The assistance which the government might give them in the way of encouragement and appreciation might apply the necessary impulse, and might prove what Kipling has described as

"The little gift by the doorway,
And the praise no gift can buy."

More Men Employed

Men predominate in the British Civil Service, of which statistics have just been issued. Of at total of 317,-389 in the Service, 238,925 are men and 78,464 are women. These figures also include 157,794 ex-service men, of whom 47,635 are classified as disabled.

Quality Turkeys

Since the inception in 1928 of the turkey approval and banding work in Saskatchewan, 32,000 turkeys have been inspected. Of this number 9,245 fulfilled the requirements of a Saskatchewan approved turkey, the proportion of top grades having steadily risen during the period.

Olive oil produced in Greece this year will weigh more than 100 tons.

If Common Sense Were Commoner
Come to think of it, men, this thing we call common sense isn't so very common. If it were, every pipe smoker would apply common sense to the selection of his pipe tobacco.
That would mean Ogden's Cut Plug of course. For if ever a tobacco was made for pipes it's Ogden's. And your pipe will prove it. It will talk to you in Ogden language. With Ogden's Cut Plug in the bowl you'll forget there ever were such words as "bite" or "burn" in tobacco talk.
OGDEN'S CUT PLUG
If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco with Free Chanticler cigarette papers

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED
Wake up your Liver Bile
—No Calomel necessary
For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels, every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.
How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving aids, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.
Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c at all druggists.

Each Spoonful Means Health Insurance
Take regularly
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
Builds Resistance
Easy to Digest

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Alan told why he was looking for an airplane, sketched the strategy of his campaign, explained his whole daring plan of running the bandits to earth.

He asked, "Will you go, Buzzard?" It was so very simple a question, but there was a prayer in his voice and eyes.

"Will I go?" Buzzard echoed, almost angrily. He put his fist down on the table so hard that the salt shaker jumped. "Will I go—on a trick like that? H—l's bells, what a question! Would I kiss my girl if she asked me to?"

Alan checked him: "Just a minute, Buzzard. Let's get a couple things clear. One is the matter of pay. I've got a couple hundred dollars in my pocket and five hundred coming by wire. It'll probably take all that to outfit us, so right now I can't pay you one red cent. But I'm going onto a good-salaried job, and I'll pay you before the year's over—"

"How much are you getting out of this? Nothing. Good! I'll take the same."

"But it's my affair, my quarrel."

"Then I'll horn in on it. And besides, I'll get my pay out of it in the long run. Look at the publicity value, Alan, if we pull a stunt like that! With all the headline advertising I'd get. . . ."

"But supposing your machine gets wrecked down north somewhere? It'd be a total loss. I couldn't pay you back for a long—"

"Usually when a fellow's 'plane is a total wreck, he doesn't worry much about the loss. All he cares about is a nice headstone."

"But look here now, and get this straight. We haven't any right to pull a trick like this, Buzzard. We're stepping outside the law. We're violating several hard and fast statutes. I happen to know."

Buzzard grew impatient. "Suppose we get down to essentials. You said you wanted to leave as soon as you could. Then let's talk sense. How about gas? This crate of mine isn't one of these transatlantic planes. It'll do about seven hundred miles in a pinch, and then it stops and sets down. I'll have to get a pack-chute for you. A decent one'll cost three hundred. I've got to put on a new propeller; that toothpick on the old crate now is about ready to quit. A new prop costs like sixty. Then we need navigating instruments on a long trip like this. They came high. I could use fifteen hundred dollars."

Alan paled a little, but he said doggedly: "I'll raise it. I'll raise it somehow."

Buzzard was thoughtful for a moment. "Maybe," he said finally, 'you won't have to raise it. I'll tell you what, Alan; you give me two hundred, and I'll try to manage the rest of it. You'll need money for your outfit and we'll have to keep some for operating expenses."

Alan nodded, though he did wonder what Buzzard meant by that word "manage."

They went back to the Chateau and waited. At three o'clock the wire came from Victoria.

"The five hundred is accompanying this let me know if need more looking forward to seeing you and presumably meeting Mrs. Baker.

"S. G. V. STEELE."

Alan was grateful for the desperately needed money; grateful for the personal warmth of Colonel Steele's message. But he felt that he had sold his freedom now and indentured himself.

Stubbornly he forced his mind away from the heavy cost and regrets that tore at him. Putting aside three hundred dollars for operating expenses, he gave Buzzard two hundred and kept two hundred for himself. After arranging to meet out at the field that night, they separated.

At a pawn shop Alan stopped and bought a pair of binoculars. Powerful x-12's of a costly make, they put a sad dent in his roll. Further along he managed to purchase two heavy automatics, slipping the proprietor ten dollars extra in lieu of a permit. Then came emergency food for the trip and the flying togs Buzzard had advised him to get.

He still lacked a folding canoe, a number of small items, and one last piece of equipment—the most vital of all his adventure. Down to fifteen dollars, he went into another pawn shop and soaked his expensive watch and a diamond heirloom of his mother's, making the owner promise to hold them for six months. With a hundred and seventy-five in his pocket, and a second-hand Ingersoll which the old gentleman had kindly given him, he walked out, breathing easier.

As he passed a fashion shop, his eyes happened to be caught by an exquisite ceinture flechee, a broad sashbelt hand-made in old Quebec. Thinking of the worn and faded one Joyce owned, he stood admiring this beauty, imagining how rapturous Joyce would be if she had it. She knew how to wear it properly, with a saucy grace that only the metise girls could match, for the wearing of the bright girdle was an ancient voyageur custom rapidly dying out. . . . Forty precious dollars . . . but worth the price if she'd like it, a gift from him.

With almost his last dollar he went in and bought the girdle.

Later, through the gathering twilight, he walked to the armory. Two companies were practicing there that evening. By pretending to be a new Edmonton citizen anxious to learn how to drill and perhaps to join the militia, he not only got inside but was shown all around the place by a lieutenant impressed by his stalwart powerful physique.

The lieutenant went back to his duties, the companies went on drilling, the privileged spectators began trickling homeward. When the armory was closed at eleven, when the gaunt big building was locked up and deserted, it was Alan Baker who rose up, like a thief in the night, out of a big bass drum case in a corner on the ground floor.

Not daring to strike a light, he groped across the parade floor to the room where the lieutenant had showed him the machine guns and explained their use—to him, commander of a machine gun platoon through a dozen major battles! He felt around among various types till he laid hands on an old friend, the Browning air-cooled, A-10. He found plenty of ammunition, a better tripod, and lastly a tarpaulin to wrap the whole outfit in, for if he started down an Edmonton street with a machine gun over his shoulder he was not likely to get far.

Gathering all his things at the Chateau, he whipped on out to the rendezvous arranged with his newfound partner.

Buzzard had put in some busy hours too. He had filled up on gas and oil; had attended to several repairs and replacements; had acquired a packchute, new propeller and half a dozen costly flying instruments.

With a couple of mechanics whom he had awakened at an all-night garage, he was busy putting on the new prop.

Vaguely suspicious, Alan took him aside and asked quietly:

"Say, Buzzard, how did you get all this equipment? You've got more than a thousand dollars' worth here, and you only had two hundred."

"I borrowed that stuff temporarily. There's several government 'planes here, and they had extra equipment."

"Borrowed it? Temporarily—?"

"Well, stole it."

"Stole it? Government property? Good Lord, man! That's a penitentiary offense. The authorities will dead sure catch on to who took it."

"Yes, I expect they will. At least the night watchman'll know. I tested five dollars in liquor for him; and he's sleeping it off over behind that hangar. He'll put them next to us." Buzzard's voice became serious. "But Alan, I couldn't get it any other way. We simply had to have it, or give up our trip."

"Yes, we had to have it." Alan admitted reluctantly. "I guess you did right, Buzzard." But it staggered him to realize that he and his partner were criminals now in the eyes of the law. Their motives would be no excuse. They faced a prison term if caught. And their capture was inevitable; soon or late they would have to show up somewhere.

He could not bring himself to reproach Buzzard. He himself had stolen a machine gun, though he had covered his tracks pretty well; and Buzzard after all had done this for his sake. And he felt that this theft was justified, if ever theft could be. With no chance of personal gain, at heavy cost of their own hard-earned dollars and at risk of their very lives, he and Buzzard were flinging themselves against a pack of murderous criminals.

He said: "We'd better be getting away from Edmonton forthwith. At daylight there'll be people here on the field. It'll be our finis if we're not gone."

They donned their flying togs. Buzzard showed Alan how to put on his pack-chute, how to jump clear in case of disaster and jerk the rip-cord. They climbed in and snapped their safety belts.

Revving up in short order, Buzzard flecked the throttle, jumped over the chocks, taxied down the field, and gave it the gun.

Just as the first rosy fingers of dawn were reaching up into the eastern sky, they hopped off, left the sleeping city behind them, and roared away into the North.

A certain vine from tropical Africa will cling to glass and eat away the surface when planted beside a window.

EXCESS FAT RUINING HER HEALTH

Better After Losing 14 lbs.

There are a number of bodily ailments that are apt to arise in overweight men and women, and if excess fat is reduced in the right way, very often improved health follows—as it did with this woman:—

"I used to have a great deal of fat that seemed to nearly stop me breathing, especially when I knelt down to do any housework, or was walking up a hill. I would simply have to fight for my breath for about 20 minutes. But now that has all gone, thanks to Kruschen. I have lost 14 lbs. in weight, and am able to get about in comfort. I can work all day and not feel tired. I feel so much better, and am so pleased to have lost some of the fat that was steadily gaining ground with me, and ruining my general health."—(Miss) A.R.

There are six vital mineral salts in Kruschen. These salts combat the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue. Unlike ordinary aperients, Kruschen does not confine its action to a single part of the system. Its tonic effects extend to every organ, gland, nerve and vein.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to refund your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free. Any further opinions are entirely unbiased. Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1760). Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Missing Clues Which Hamper Scotland Yard

Crown Never Prosecutes Until Chain Of Evidence Appears Complete

Scotland Yard never slumbers. In that sleepless department an unsolved crime is not a pigeon-holed crime. And only death or conviction writes "completed" on a dossier, says a London newspaper.

During the last few years there have been several murders of callous brutality and cunning. The miscreants are still at large. But in three cases the "Yard" are satisfied as to their identity.

The Crown, however, never prosecutes until the chain of evidence is—or appears to be—complete. In those three cases there is a missing link. Given that, and the chain would be complete. The search for it is unceasing.

In one of the cases certain events have brought its discovery nearer. And sensational developments are not unexpected.

In the Furnace case a detective played the part of a street musician. Equally ingenious guises and disguises are adopted frequently.

For instance, an observer not long ago might have seen on a country road not far from London a few workmen with the usual road-repairing paraphernalia engaged upon some supposed repairs. But if he had carefully watched he would have noticed that the men dug out and filled in the same hole time and time again!

The repairers were policemen and the "night watchman" a lynx-eyed detective. The movements of a man under suspicion for a grave crime were under observation.

In another case a suspected person little thought that the man who delivered the milk was a police officer, and in a case in which the police wanted close and minute examination of a woman's features and certain peculiarities in speech, the broken-down old man who delivered the morning newspaper was none other than a well-known detelctive.

In one sensational murder case—as yet unsolved—the police obtained important clues in finger-prints. They are satisfied as to the owner of those fingers, but no finger-prints can be taken before a person is arrested—and only with some difficulty after—and in the absence of those prints they are unable to effect an arrest. But they are patiently waiting.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been explated.

A comparison of the finger-prints found with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

NAMES

Elizabeth has history's aid
To lend it dignity.
Blithe Phyllis suits a rustic maid
While Peg is wild and free.
Patricia has a queenly sound,
Song dwells with Marguerite.
A Judith must with pride be crowned;
But Lisa is so sweet!

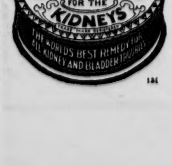
Leonie strikes a worldly note,
Avis is quick and qualnt,
Cha should have a swan-like throat
And Faith must be a saint.
Elaine and Beatrice are cool
As some flower-strewn retreat;
Shirley is like a mountain pool,
But Lisa is so sweet!

Forgeries of famous paintings have been detected by means of photography, which reveals the differences of brushwork and mediums between old and modern paintings.

Great Britain exceeds the United States in imports, but not in exports. Great Britain ranks first in the value of exports and imports combined, with the United States second.

Sure Signs

of kidney troubles are pain in the back, difficult urination, deposits in urine. Gin Pills relieve kidney trouble by gently soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. 50c a box at all druggists.



184

HEADACHE

Here's Quick Relief:

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as there is any need of its comfort. In sufficient quantity to get complete relief. *You could take Aspirin every day in the year without ill effects.*

When you want relief from headaches, colds, neuralgia, or neuritis, periodic pains, etc., stick to Aspirin. You know what it will do, and you know what you are taking.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves no reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

has SPEED!

Little Helps For This Week

"Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord."—Hosea 6:3.

And as the path of duty is made plain,
May grace be given that I may walk therein,
Not like the hireling for his selfish gain,
With backward glances and reluctant tread,
Making a merit of his coward dread,
But cheerful in the light around me thrown,
Walking as one to pleasant service led;
Doing God's will as if it were my own,
Yet trusting not in mine, but in His strength alone.

—J. G. Whittier.

It is by doing our duty that we learn to do it. So long as men dispute whether or no a thing is their duty, they never get nearer. Let them set ever so weakly about doing it, and the face of things alters. They find in themselves strength which they knew not of. Difficulties, which it seemed to them they could not get over, disappear. That which is called considering what is our duty in a particular case, is very often nothing but endeavoring to explain it away.—Bishop Butler.

Has Lost Its Dignity

Women Nowadays Do Not Like Title Of "Grandmother"

Is the name "grandmother" losing some of its ancient charm and dignity?

In claiming to be the youngest bearers of it a surprising number of our women readers have protested against being known as "grandmother."

The sum of their complaints is that the term implies that a woman is not merely old, but out of date.

Queen Mary is a grandmother, but, majesty apart, has any one dared yet to rank her as out of date? Lady Oxford is younger than most women of her years, but she does not scorn being called "grandmother."

"Grandmother" is a distinction of which no woman young or old, need be ashamed. It is her title-deed to the inestimable privilege of a second stake in the future."—London Daily Express.

The Last Word

An American and a Jewish traveler were in the same railway carriage.

"I wanna tell, and let it soak in," said the former, "the village where I hail from hasn't a Jew. Get me?"

"Yes," replied the Jew, "that's why the place you came from is a village."

A colored man was pleading his own case to save expense. He called the chief witness to the box and demanded:

"Joshua, where was I when we stole them chickens?"

"Do you know where you are?" demanded the tourist's wife.

"No," he admitted. "I'm as lost as the average American is when he starts on the third verse of the national anthem."

Most Famous Spy-Glass

One Owned By Lord Nelson Recently Sold In London

An auction sale was held in the West-end of London, England, recently and a spy-glass was put up for sale. It brought the equivalent of $7,700 par value. It was not nearly as good as any modern spy-glass costing a few dollars would be, nor was it encrusted with diamonds. But it is probably the most famous of its kind in the world.

It was the glass that Nelson held up to his blind eye and said, quite truthfully, that he did not see an overwhelming armada bearing down upon his fleet at Trafalgar.

At the same sale $800 was paid for the silver watch presented to Midshipman Pollard who killed the sharpshooter who mortally wounded the British Admiral.

Prince Conducts Band

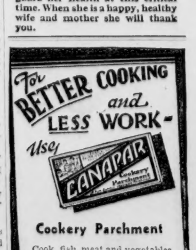
The Pince of Wales, using a drumstick for a baton, conducted the band in a lively foxtrot at the St. David's Day dance given by the 1st Battalion of the Welsh Guards, of which he is the Colonel. The Prince's rendition was repeatedly encored until he laughingly told the dancers that conducting was more strenuous than dancing. Later he acted as master of ceremonies, selecting the tunes.

The submarine is regarded as a modern invention, but the first one was really built in England in 1620. It was a wooden shell, covered with leather, and navigated by 12 rowers.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.



Cookery Parchment

Cook fish, meat and vegetables in Canapar. You will be delighted with their new flavor —and no odors escape. At dealers or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.

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About Town and Country

Don't fail to attend the entertainment in the United Church basement to-morrow evening (Thursday) at 8 o'clock. The program is sponsored by the board of stewards. (And we're told you'll have a good laugh).

• • •

Alex. R. McTavish R.O. Graduate Sight Specialist will visit Hotel Oyen, Thursday March 30. Accurate dependable eyesight service at the right price.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rorabeck returned home from Calgary last Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. Swindlehurst of Kerrobert district, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Munroe.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Clarke and Miss M. Dell, returned home from Calgary, yesterday.

• • •

Miss L. Reinholt is spending a few days in Saskatoon.

• • •

Citizens of Regina (Canada) are determined that the City will don her very best clothes to meet the thousands of visitors who will come from many countries to attend the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference in July and August this summer.

The parks department will give every assistance possible. Landscape service, top soil, grass seed and fertilizer will be furnished to those citizens who will take advantage of joining in the campaign to do something out of the ordinary in beautifying the city.

Excel Items

The Excel U.F.W.A. met at the home of Mrs. R. C. Anderson on March 16. The meeting was opened by the singing of several Scotch and Irish songs with Mrs. R. Anderson acting as pianist. The roll call was answered by "Current Events". The routine business was done and it was decided to hold a whist drive at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bishop, on Saturday evening, March 25. It was also decided to take up two questions on the questionaire at each meeting. The first question "The Co-Operative Common wealth" was given to Mrs. C. A. Bishop to be taken up at the next meeting. Papers on "The Origin of St. Patrick Day" were read by Mrs. J. R. Anderson and Mrs. F. E. Bishop.

Two new members were taken into the local; Mrs. J. Walper and Mrs. A. Kennedy.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. Gullekson with Mrs. H L. Bishop and Mrs. R. C. Anderson on the program committee. Following this a dainty St. Patrick's lunch was served by the hostess and the lunch committee.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E L. Gullekson of Oyen spent Sunday at home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bishop.

• •

Excel U.F.A. held their March meeting in Excel School. President E. Church was in the chair. Cheques were issued to Co-operative buyers whose dividends were sufficently large to have a margin after dues were paid. The next meeting will be held in Excel on April 8, at 2 p.m., everybody welcome.

Exchange Wheat for Seed

More than 66,000 bushels of registered seed grain, most of it wheat have been distributed among farmers in the province under the seed grain exchange policy inaugurated by Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture. Under this plan it has been made possible for farmers to exchange commercial grain from their farms for seed grain on the basis of a premium of 8½ cents a bushel for the seed over the current market price. Thus grain instead of cash is taken from the farmers for the seed. The distribution of the 66,000 bushels under this plan has been very widespread, covering 36 points from the south-eastern part of the province to Falher in the north. The grain distributed includes 47,000 bushels of seed wheat, 17,000 bushels of seed oats and about 2,000 bushels of seed barley. It is expected that some 15,000 bushels more of oats will be distributed.

School Fairs

A total of 122 school fairs were held in the province in 1932, according to the annual report of the department of agriculture at Edmonton. A total of 22,781 pupils were involved, with 101,736 entries of exhibits.

Joint Censor Board

Power for Alberta to join with other provinces in establishing a joint board of motion picture censors, is given in a bill to amend the theatre act, which has been introduced in the legislature. Another important section of the act empowers the government to require that a proportion of the films shown in theatres in this province must be of British manufacture.

M. D. of Golden Centre No. 272

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Municipal District of Golden Centre No. 272, will offer for sale, by public auction, in J. C. Cottrell's Office, Cereal, on Saturday April 15, 1933, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.
N.W.	28	29	4	4
N.E.	32	29	4	4
S.E.	33	29	4	4
N.W.	36	29	4	4
S.E.	6	30	4	4
S.W.	6	30	4	4
S.E.	15	29	5	4
S.W.	15	29	5	4
S.E.	21	29	5	4
S.W.	21	29	5	4
S.W.	34	29	5	4
S.E.	9	30	5	4
S.E.	15	30	5	4
S.W.	15	30	5	4
N.E.	15	29	6	4
N.W.	15	29	6	4
S.E.	15	29	6	4
S.W.	15	29	6	4
N.E.	16	29	6	4
S.E.	16	29	6	4
S.E.	22	29	6	4
S.W.	22	29	6	4
S.E.	25	29	6	4
S.W.	25	29	6	4
N.W.	2	30	6	4
S.E.	12	30	6	4
S.W.	12	30	6	4

ALSO the Municipal District of Golden Centre No. 272, will offer for sale, by public auction, in the municipal office, Sedalia, on Thursday, April 13th, 1933, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:—

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.
N.E.	31	30	6	4
N.W.	31	30	6	4
S.E	31	30	6	4
S.W.	31	30	6	4
S.W.	35	30	6	4
S.W.	4	31	6	4
N.W.	6	31	6	4
S.W.	6	31	6	4
S.W.	29	31	6	4
N.E.	36	31	6	4
S.E.	36	31	6	4
S.W.	30	30	4	4
N.E.	33	30	4	4
S.E.	33	30	4	4
S.W.	33	30	4	4

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms: 10 per cash, and balance in five equal payments; first due on November 1st, 1934, and to bear 6 per cent interest from November 1st, 1934.

Redemption may be effected by the payment of the full amount of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Sedalia, Alberta, this 21st day of February, A.D. 1933.

RALPH GREEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

In Retrospect

All things are much depressing
Old world is money tight
No words are yet expressing
What future holds in sight.

Then let us get our bearing
And tell it in our song
How Grover too was wearing
Dark whiskers two weeks long.

Back in the early nineties
Through Cleveland's "2nd four"
When Sam had filled his pantries
Our buying Strength was poor.

Wheat sold for less than forty
Pork cheap as ever known
And horses young and snorty
Kept prancing 'bout the lawn,

And dimes and coppers dwindling
As we dug up to pay
Our way—Kept nickels jingling
At night we'd hit the hay.

Then new and fresh next dawning
When in our daily round
A dollar watch we'd pawning
This made the world come rounnd

The birds all singing happy
They showed no sign of need
In fittest mood though scrappy
Made grief look small indeed.

We too took pride in facing
Each dawn of day with pluck
For good we'd long ceased chasing
Nor thought of things as luck.

Just stuck to plow and harrow
Preparing ground for corn
Sure 'nuff the sow did farrow
And blew prosperity's horn.

At once new cowbells chiming
And purses sold on time
Again all poets rhyming
Stone masons slinging lime.

The farmers sped up sowing
Old factorys start full blast
It sets the whole world going
But when long years had past.

The Kaiser getting bossy
And started out with guns
That sets the Johnny's sassey
The Sam's all making buns.

And when the row was ending
All say "Come on let's go"
And join in trade or vending
In most of things we know

Go to Church SUNDAY

Church Notices

SUNDAY, MARCH 26

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN ..... 7.30 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.00 p.m.
EXCEL ..... 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR ..... 2.30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP
All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.00 p.m.
Evensong ..... 3.00 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

Professional Cards

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Box 37, Oyen, Alberta.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED

WANTED—A girl for farm house work to start about April 1. Apply: Box 124, Oyen.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, DELIVERED OYEN—100 lbs. large hard Selected potatoes, Price 40c per bu.
150 lbs. choice hard picked Garden peas, 15c per lb.
A quanity of garden corn a mixture of Golden Bantam and Improved Squaw. Price per lb. 15c.
One 35 lb. Bronze Gobbler $3.00
A. E. Todd, Oyen

FOR SALE—Early Ohio and Gold Coin Potatoes, 40c per bushel. G. W. Cordell, Oyen.

FOR SALE—Pure Banner oats suitable for seed, uncleaned price 20c. Harold Briggs, 2 miles S. E. of Benton.

LOST

LOST—On New Brigden road about half mile north of McDonald's corner Chevrolet crank and bracket casting for small engine. Finderplease leave same at office of Oyen News.
W. A. Holmes, New Brigden.

LOOK AT YOUR ADDRESS LABEL

Rex Cafe
OPENED
Under new management
A good place to eat
"Slim" WONG HEE, Proprietor

That made all business rushing
When cash kept out of brine
But now again we're blushing
With budgets on our mind.

Like in those days of Grover's
When all the Sams went broke
Now like the Bennetts—Hoovers
We all enjoy the stroke.

This gets us somehow thinking
How all our ups and downs
Go hand in hand in linking
Up things at earthly rounds.

And if we're to go sailing
Henceforth like in the past
We see no walls nor railing
To stop us slow—or fast.

—ANDREW OYEN